SUMMARY

The present invention relates to an image processing apparatus and method thereof, a recording medium, and a program that is able to adjust precisely overlap portion of an omnidirectional picture. By detecting overlap portions of adjacent pictures forming an omnidirectional picture in a direction of a visual line, respective is processed by a Laplacian filter, and they are converted into pictures formed by edges. The mutually most nearest distance between a picture of the edge of the first picture denoted by black circle and a picture of the edge of the second picture denoted by white circle, and these sum is obtained as edge differences. By repeating the similar processing while shifting the pictures so that the edge differences becomes smaller than a predetermined threshold value, the first picture and the second picture are precisely set. This invention is able to adapt to an omnidirectional camera.